AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Cancel original claims 1-8, and add the following new claims 9-16.

9. (NEW) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a protein, wherein the protein is the pure form of the protease activating blood clotting factor VII, the pure form of a proenzyme for the protease or a mixture of both the pure form of the protease and the pure form of the proenzyme, and

wherein the protein is purified by a chromatography separation process, a fractional precipitation, or a combination of both a chromatography process and a fractional precipitation, and

wherein during said chromatography separation process, the protein is absorbed on one of:

a) calcium phosphate/hydroxyapatite;

b) a hydrophobic matrix;

c) a chelate matrix;

d) a matrix on which heparin or a substance related to heparin is immobilized; or

e) a matrix which is coated with an immobilized monoclonal or polyclonal antibody directed against the protein to be isolated, or its F(ab) or $F(ab)_2$ fragments of antibodies directed against the protein to be isolated; and

wherein said chromatography separation process is carried out in the presence of one or more protein stabilizers selected from the group consisting of:

a) complexing agents of divalent ions;

b) divalent ions;

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c) amino acids;

d) sugars;

e) solubilizers;

f) detergents;

g) alcohols;

h) proteins;

i) reductants; and

j) protease inhibitors.

10. (NEW) A method of therapeutically treating a bleeding disorder by administering the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 9, wherein the disorder is:

a) a tendency to bleed;

b) caused by a lack of factors of the endogenous clotting pathway; or

c) caused by FEIBA (factor VII bypassing activity).

11. (NEW) A method of activating endogenous or exogenous plasminogen activators, preferably prourokinase single-chain tPA, by administering the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 9.

12. (NEW) A method of therapeutically treating conditions associated with a thrombic disorder by administering the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 9, wherein the preparation contains the protein in an amount sufficient for the dissolution of fibrin-containing thrombi, wherein the composition is optionally administered in combination with single-chain or double-chain plasminogen activators or anticoagulants.

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13. (NEW) The method according to claim 12, wherein the thrombic disorder is associated with cardiac infarct, angina pectoris, stroke thrombosis, or leg vein thrombosis.

14. (NEW) A method of therapeutically assisting wound healing by administering the pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 9, wherein the preparation is administered:

a) intravenously, locally, subcutaneously, intradermally, intramuscularly, or

b) topically with or as a constituent of a fibrin adhesive, a web, or a patch, wherein the preparation is administered alone or in combination with growth factors.

15. (NEW) A method of coating articles to be implanted into the body comprising the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 9, wherein the composition is coated on the surfaces of articles consisting of plastic or metals to be implanted in the body, such as synthetic heart valves, blood vessels, or cannulas inserted for taking blood or for artificial feeding.

16. (NEW) A reagent comprising a protein for use in biological test systems and for antigen detection, wherein the protein is the pure form of the protease activating blood clotting factor VII, the pure form of a proenzyme for the protease or a mixture of both the pure form of the protease and the pure form of the proenzyme, and

wherein the protein is purified by a chromatography separation process, a fractional precipitation, or a combination of both a chromatography process and a fractional precipitation, and

wherein during said affinity chromatography separation process, the protein is absorbed on one of:

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a) calcium phosphate/hydroxyapatite;

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d) a matrix on which heparin or a substance related to heparin is immobilized; or

e) a matrix which is coated with an immobilized monoclonal or polyclonal antibody directed against the protein to be isolated, or its F(ab) or $F(ab)_2$ fragments of antibodies directed against the protein to be isolated; and

wherein said chromatography separation process is carried out in the presence of one or more protein stabilizers selected from the group consisting of:

a) complexing agents of divalent ions;

b) divalent ions;

c) amino acids;

d) sugars;

e) solubilizers;

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